

**2.3.7 2020 Residential Energy End-Use Expenditure Splits, by Fuel Type (\$2006 Billion) (1)**

	Natural	Petroleum				Coal	Electricity	Total	Percent
	Gas	Distil.	LPG	Kerosene	Total				
Space Heating (2)	43.6	9.2	5.7	1.1	16.0	0.01	12.0	71.7	29.5%
Water Heating	13.1	1.2	1.1		2.3		12.8	28.2	11.6%
Space Cooling (3)	0.0						27.4	27.4	11.3%
Lighting							15.4	15.4	6.3%
Refrigeration (4)							13.9	13.9	5.7%
Electronics (5)							12.9	12.9	5.3%
Wet Clean (6)	0.9						11.9	12.8	5.3%
Cooking	2.8		0.8		0.8		3.8	7.4	3.0%
Computers							3.7	3.7	1.5%
Other (7)	-		4.9		4.9		45.0	49.9	20.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>243.2</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes furnace fans (\$2.2 billion). 3) Fan energy use included. 4) Includes refrigerators (\$11.1 billion) and freezers (\$2.8 billion). 5) Includes color televisions (\$12.9 billion). 6) Includes clothes washers (\$0.8 billion), natural gas clothes dryers (\$0.9 billion), electric clothes dryers (\$8.2 billion), and dishwashers (\$2.9 billion). 7) Includes small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2008, Mar. 2007, Table A2, p. 117-119 and Table A4, p. 122-123 for energy, Table A3, p. 120-121 for prices; EIA, State Energy Data 2005: Prices and Expenditures, Feb. 2008, p. 24 for coal price; EIA, Annual Energy Review 2007, June 2008, Appendix D, p. 377 for price deflators;